PRESIDENT ROSS IGNORED.

Contemplates Resigning as Member of the Board of District Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.-The Hon, John W.

Ross, President of the Board of District Com-

missioners, has intimated to the President

is held in abeyance for the pres-

that he intends to resign, but the mat-

ent. It has been an open secret for

some time that in the board, which consists of

three members, Mr. Ross has found himself

constantly in the minority on all questions of

against Mr. Ross.
Mr. Wight is the Republican member of the

board, and was appointed a few months ago by President McKinley. His views are usually ac-

INDIAN SCARE IN COLORADO.

DENVER, Dec. 4.-Disquieting reports come

the Utes and Colorado game wardens. State

Society Officers in Connecticut.

two horses, were outrageously treated by Humane Society Officers Adams and Dor

man of Seymour. It alleged that they were thrown into a noisonne lockup and kept there all night and all day without food, and that their wrists were territly awollen

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Charlotte Garthwaite Pennington died

at her home in Newark, N. J., on Friday night,

leaving one son. She was the widow of Edward

Pennington, and a daughter of William Garth-

waite, who was one of the most prominent citi-

zens of Newark. She lived in the old Penning-

ton mansion, in which Gov. William Penning-

ton lived during his term of office in 1844. His

father, William Sandford Pennington, was Gov-

ernor of New Jersey in 1812. Mrs. Pennington

was prominent in charities in Newark, and was a member of Trinity Episcopal Church.

Getting Steam Coal Out of Dirt Heaps.

The demand which has recently arisen for

small-sized coal for steam making has developed

a new source of profit for the owners of old coal

mines. At the mouths of these mines great

mountains of waste accumulated during the

years when only the larger sizes of coal could

be marketed, and these dirt heaps are now being overhauled and the small coal washed and

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Farewell Scene - Bulletins of Ber Condition Wired to Mr. McKinley as He Travels-He Will Heturn on Tuesday. CANTON, O., Dec. 4 .- Mrs. McKinley, the mother of the President, is still alive. She has survived several relapses during the day, and this evening finds her in much the same con dition as last night except that she is much

She lies on her bed, free from pain and suffering, resting as though in natural sleep, and unconscious of all that goes on about her.

During the day she has held her own remarkably well, to use the words of the attending physician, and it is not impossible that the President, who took what he feared was his last arewell of her this afternoon, may on his return on Tuesday morning still find her alive.

The President returned to Washington this afternoon, although he much desired to remain at his mother's bedside. This arrangement was made yesterday, but it was not until a conference with the physician just before train time convinced him that he could serve no end in remaining here, that the President could ally bring himself to make preparations for the journey.

The carriage was delayed at the door to the very last minute making it possible to meet the train while the President and others of the family lingered in the sick room hoping for some evidence of recognition; but none came. The mother once or twice moved a little and thus inspired hope, but it was short lived. "Mother, I have to go now. Can't you speak to me! Don't you know me!" said the Presi-

She made no sign, and with tender words the President sank to his knees, kissed her fondly, and looked at her long. In this position he re-

mained to the last minute. Then he said a husty good-by to the others, begged their assurance that they would tell him of his mother's condition at every station on his way, and went to the station and was soon

him of his mother's condition at every station on his way, and went to the station and was soon eastward bound.

Assistant Secretary of State Day was in the special car with him. While the smoke from the locomotive still hovered over the tracks the report was given out at the house that the mother had suffered another stroke of paralysis affecting her left side and arm.

The collapse which followed the departure of the President, it devoloped on examination by the physician, was not a second stroke of paralysis, as surmised by the family, but a sinking spell, such as sometimes comes in such cases.

This condition prevailed a short time, however, and then she returned to the easy, restful condition which has prevailed for more than before the relapse, and the doctor at each of a number of visits to-night reported that she was still in the wearing-out sleep in which she is likely to remain until she dies.

The doctor still thinks the end is not far distant, but says the weakening is coming on so slowly, and before the lihness her constitution was so strong, that the process may take a considerable time. During the day her puise was very slow and weak, and her breathing was more laborious than heretofore. In these respects there is a slight improvement to-night.

The immediate family has been joined by Mrs. McKinley's sister. Mrs. Osborne, mother of Gen. Osborne, the Consul-General to London; Miss Grace McKinley, who lives at the homestead, but who is attending college in the East; Mr. Duncan of Cleveland and Mr. Bowman of Lorain, the last three being grandchildren. These, together with the regular household and relatives who arrived yesterday, are keeping a constant vigil at the bediside.

The President definitely arranged to be back are by Tuesday worth when the left today.

arrived yesterday, are keeping a constant at the bedside.

The President definitely arranged to be back here by Tuesday morning when he left to-day, the will remain in Weehington only long enough to perform the part required of him in the opening of Congress, and then start for Canton, Mrs. McKinley will come with him on this trip. She was greatly shocked by the news of the illness of Mother McKinley, and would have come then, but was advised against making the breview of the control of the contr come then, but was advised against making the hurried trip.
Mrs. Abner McKinley and her daughter Mabel of New York will also come with the President

of New York will also come with the President on Tuesday.

The President secured scarcely any rest during his stay in Canton. Last night he could not be prevailed upon to retire, and had only about an bour's sleep.

After breakfast he was prevailed upon to lie down, but in two hours he reappeared in the sick room.

The attending physician left the house early to-night, and said that he did not know that he would need to call again before morning. Mrs. McKinley was resting well, and there is absolutely nothing that can be done for her.

MR. M'KINLEY'S JOURNEY.

Mis Private Car Passes Through Pittsburg Three-Quarters of an Hour Late.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 4 .- President McKinley passed through this city at 7:15 P. M. His private car was attached to the regular train. which was three-quarters of an hour late.

There was no crowd at the station.

The President's car remained tightly closed and no one came out of it during the short stay the train made at the Union station.

The delay to the train was caused by the leaking of an engine cylinder, but the President lost no time, as the train with which he was to connect had also been delayed. His car was shunted without loss of time. A messenger boy brought four telegrams to the station for the Presiden

BROOKFIELD IS CHIEF ANTL.

Mis Orders Are to Go Ahend and Get Up : "New Republican Organization."

The Executive Committee of the Brookfield-Swayne Republican faction appointed last Friday night met last night at 769 Sixth avenue. There were twenty-two members present by appointed a committee composed William Brookfield, H. P. Smith, of William Brookfield, H. P. Smith,
J. W. Hutchinson, W. F. Daly, H. C.
Piercy, E. C. Cotter, Wager Swayne, and
W. S. Bagg to confer with the Committee on
Conference of the McCook Plaza: lub faction
relative to a union in one county organization, and to report a plan for such a union.
This committee is expected to devise a constitution and a general plan for enrollment
and organization which all Republicans are to
be asked to join. The two committees will meet
at the Plaza Club on Tuesday night.
Mr. Hrookfield was elected Chairman of the
Executive Committee, and was authorized to
appoint committees on organization and public
address.

BALLET GIRL BECOMES INSANE. Gertrude Tappen Taken to Bellevue's Insane Ward-Her Second Attack.

Gertrude Tappen, a ballet dancer, 30 years old, who had been rehearsing for the forthcoming production of Sousa's comic opers, "The Bride Elect," was taken to the insane pavilion at Bollevue Hospital yesterday, suffering with

melancholis.

Stage Director Ben Teal said last night that Miss Tappen was present at rehearsal on Sunday, but did not report on Monday, and that he was informed that she had become violently insane on her return home from the Sunday rehearsal.

Sie had a similar attack seven years ago, when she was in the ballet of a Kiralfy spectacle.

LOCOMOTIVE FLUE BURSTS.

visors to designate the Troy Press as an official paper of the county, instead of the Erening Standard, came up. Justice Furamen, after hearing the arguments of both sides, said:

"In this particular case I can adjudicate, but I don't want to. Mr. Tucker resides in my row, and I can see Mr. Francis's residence from my window. The Standard proprietors I regard as personal friends. Under the circumstances I will make an order sending the case to Justice Chester at a Special Term in Albany next Saturday." Traffic on States Island Rapid Transit Line Blocked-Engineer Scalded.

The bursting of a flue in a locomotive on th Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad fright ened the passengers at the Port Richmond station yesterday morning, and blocked the line for a half hour at the beginning of the rush hours. Engine No. 9, in charge of Engineer M. Hanlon, was pulling out of the station at 7:50 o'clock when the flue exploded, crippling the engine. The engineer was scalded about the face and body and was sent home. His injuries are not considered fatal.

American Sugar Company Fights the Jeree; City Water Board.

Former Senator William D. Edwards made an application to Supreme Court Justice Lippin cott yesterday for a writ of certiorari to remove to the Supreme Court for review the action of the Board of Street and Water Commissioners in rescinding a resolution reducing the Ameri

in rescinding a resolution reducing the American Sugar Company's water rates.

The resolution was passed in pursuance of an agreement that the Sugar Company would pay \$18,000 of disputed water rents. After the money had been paid, Mayor Hoos discovered that railroad companies and other large corporations could take advantage of the reduced rates, and prevailed upon the board to resent the resolution. Mr. Edwards made a dom not for the return of the \$18,000, but it was refused. Justice Lippincott reserved decision.

A Staten Island Farmer Catches Two Minks. Cyrus McVeigh, a farmer who lives at Richmond, S. I.. caught two fine specimens of mink on his farm near the Fresh Kills on Friday. It was supposed that the animals were extinct on the island, and it is many years since one has

COV. GRIGOS IS SILENT. Editor Warts of Paterson Says the Govern

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 4 .- Gov. Griggs still re fuses to discuss the Attorney-Generalable question, although there is no doubt here that it is within his grasp, Reports that he has accepted the portfolio are unfounded, as he will not let even his most intimate acquaintances know whether or not the place has been offered him. To those who called at his office in the Paterson National Bank this morning, and tendered their congratulations, he simply smiled and said:

the Supreme Court.

MRS. CHOATE ROBBED.

The Thief Proves to Be Her Colored Servant-

The Property Recovered.

Mrs. Sarah C. Choate of 490 Decatur street,

Brooklyn, three weeks ago was called upon by

a young colored woman, who begged for em-

oloyment. Mrs. Choate and her three daugh-

ters took pity on her and she was engaged. She

said her name was Tinchey Downey and that

she was 19 years old. During the absence of Mrs. Choate and her daughters a week ago she

Mrs. Choate and her daughters a week ago she selected all the best dresses and hats belonging to the four women and fied with them. The property is valued at more than \$150.

Detectives Hecker and Mitchell went to an address given by the girl and found that she did not live there. Last night they came across a colored woman in Ralph avenue who answered her description. They followed the woman to \$48 Herkimer street. In her room they found nearly all the stolen property. The woman was identified as Mrs. Choate's servant. Her real name was found to be Mitchel. She was locked up.

80,000 BODIES TO BE REMOVED. Menry Batterman Buys the Union Cometery Property in Williamsburg.

Henry Batterman, the Brooklyn dry goods

nerchant, has bought the Union Cemetery property from the Trinity Methodist Protestant

Church Society of Williamsburg and it will be

divided into building lots. The cemetery is

divided into building lots. The cemetery is bounded by Putnam avenue, Palmetto street, Knickerbocker avenue, and Irving avenue, Williamsburg, and 30,000 bodies have been burien there. It was entablished fifty years ago and interments were made until 1893, when the Legislature passed a law prohibiting further interments. Trouble in the church society over the cemetery property culminated in court proceedings, and the trustees of the cemetery were re ently empowered to sell. They have taken a deed for land in Cedar Grove Cemetery, near Flushing, L. I., and have ninety days in which to remove the bodies from Union Cemetery.

THE USHER'S \$30 DISAPPEARED.

Laid It on the Counter, Where Three Men Were

Buying Theatro Tickets.

the Broadway Theatre, went to the box office

Joseph O'Connor, the head gallery usher at

Has Caused Damage Along the Mississippi.

visited the South yesterday and to-day came

with a very heavy rain, doing damage to crops

washouts on railroads and injuring the tracks

L Case Justico Fursman Didn't Wish to Decide.

the order of Justice Chester, directing the Rens-

selaer county Board of Supervisors to show

cause why a peremptory writ of mandamus

should not be issued compelling the Super-

visors to designate the Troy Press as an official

Twenty-three New Cases of Typhoid Fever a

Arlington.

Twenty-three new cases of typhoid fever were

reported at Arlington, N. J., yesterday, making

thirty-four in all since the outbreak in that place.

State Dairy Inspector Tracy will be in Arling-ton to-morrow and commence an investigation of the supplies of milk received by local dealers.

BROOKLYN. There are now 133,546 volumes in the Brooklyn

Library.

Mayor Wurster has vetoed the resolutions of the Aidermes, which aimed to prevent the sale by auction of the old Flathush and Williamsburg fire lells.

At the request of Mayor Wurster the resolution of the Aidernen, appropriating £490,000 for the repair of the scaling Milburn reservoir, will be reschided to horrow.

for horrow.

Fire Commissioner Bryant has made District Engineer James W. Connell an inspector, and Foremen Edward J. Norton, Thomas S. Coppinger, Fredericz J. Snow, John O'Hars, and Charles W. D. Lane district engineers. He also appointed ten forenen and hirty-one assistant foremen. He will soon organize a paid squad in Flatlands from the old volunteer

Paul Bourget's Tribute to Baisa

"What humor! What vigor in narration! It is necessary to go to the great dramas of Shakespeare, whose

essary to go to the great dramas of susacespears, whose name comes naturally to the pen in this place, to discover a gentus so strong and so genuine. I find nothing to place beside. Coulein Pone exe to the drama like King Lear, and if i were saked which I should prefer to have written—the play or the novel—I should not be able to reply.—Paul Bourget.

If Paul Bourget were to see the handsome new illustrated selftion of Baines to Empirish be would say, as humoreds of others have said, that it is worthy of the author. For particulars address the Gebble Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.—Adw.

TROY, Dec. 4.-Justice Fursman held a special

esion of the Supreme Court here to-day, and

HAVANA, Dec. 4, via Key West,-News has just reached Havana that the Spanish brigade of Manzanillo, Santiago de Cuba province, bad a hard fight at the hills of Piedras, near Jiguani, with large insurgent forces under Gen. Calixto No, no; I am not open for congratulations." Garcia. The Spanish official report came by cable from Manzanillo and says that the loyalists This evening's Press, which is edited by iislodged the insurgents from their position, Secretary of State George Wurts, an appointee killing many of them, but that the enemy were able to carry off the field all their dead "because and close friend of Gov. Grigus, devotes over a column to the subject under the caption. "Griggs Attorney General. This fresh honor for New Jersey now beyond doubt. His own lips are sealed." the ground on which the battle was fought was very irregular and mountainous." lips are scaled."

Concerning Mr. Griggs's refusal to give out anything for publication the Press says:

"This is entirely proper, as official citquette would exact from him absolute reticence in the case. Any authoritative announcement of a Cabinet appointment must come from the President, who is just now absent from Washington."

THE LATEST SPANISH SUCCESS WAS

A SEVERE DEFEAT.

Marana Firemen Afraid to Go to a Fire In

Jaruce, Where 110 Houses Were Burned— The Spaniards Try to Bribe Arango's Brether

to Take a Message Offering Autonomy.

The official report also says that the Spanish roops had only two soldiers killed and one Major and two surgeons and the priest of the brigade and thirty-eight soldiers wounded. President, who is just now absent from Washington."
Washington, Dec. 4.—The report that Gov. Griggs of New Jersey is to be appointed Attorney-General to succeed Mr. McKenna cannot be confirmed absolutely. That his name has been under consideration by President McKinley Secretary Porter admits, but nothing more. In view of the fact that no denial has been made by the Governor of the report that the portfolio has been tendered to bim and accepted, it is assumed in unofficial circles that the report is true. The nomination, however, will not be made for some weeks, or until the vacancy is created by Mr. McKenna's qualification as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

If we had no more news of the engagement than is contained in this official report we could clearly understand that it was a Spanish defeat, because the Spanicads never fail to give the number of insurgents they kill or believe they have killed. Furthermore, an army that can take its dead away in the face of the enemy is not "driven out f its positions," as the report says. But we have positive news from Manzanillo which establishes the fact that the Spaniards were defeated. The engagement was a brilliant victory for Gen. Garcia, who is not idle at this time when Gen. Gomez is showing such great activity in Santa Clara province. The Spanish brigade of Manzanillo, starting

from Jiguani, was surprised by Gen, Garcia,

Of the two Spanish surgeons, one, Dr. Solorzao, was killed. The priest, who always marched in the centre of the Spanish columns, received a blow from a machete on the head and he is dying.
Things are looking gloomy for the Spanish

a blow from a machete on the head and he is dying.

Things are looking gloomy for the Spanish arms at present. The patriots are displaying such enthusiasm as has not been exhibited before since the war began. Gen. Pando, after his disastrous engagement with Gen. bomez, cabled to The Sun yesterday, had a series of smaller fights in the district of Sancti-Spiritus and lost a cannon. He has been compelled to take refuge under the protection of the strong Spanish forts around Sancti-Spiritus city.

In Matanzas Gen. Molina, after his recent bloody engagement with the Cuban forces under Gen. Hetancourt, retired to the city and for two weeks has remained mactive.

The last battle in Pinar del Rio province between the insurgent Gen. Ducasi and the Spanish columns of Gens. Bernal and Hernandez de Velazco have had the same effect on the latter. Gen. Gomez writes from La Reforma to a friend in Sancti Spiritus; "We are resolved to make a lively winter campaign and the only obstacle in the way of freeing Cuba speedily is our lack of abundant and powerful artillery. Six dynamite guns and twenty good field pieces is all we need to attack the Spanish fortified towns that now in most cases we have a strack with rifles."

One hundred and ten houses were burned yesterday in a terrible fire at Jaruce, Havana province. Jaruce is only an hour from Havana by rail. Telegraphic advices were received here of the catamity going on there. But it was impossible to send any help, although the Havana fire service is very good, because the insurgents who centrol the country inight stop the trains and attack the firemon, who are considered officially as soldiers of the Spanish army. The town was left to shift for itself, and the disaster was immense. It is said this evening that over 200 persons have perished in the finues, though in the official bureaus no information is obtained except that the fire was accidental. The poverty in Jaruce was airendy intense, people dving there from hurger, as in the principal towns of Cuba. The fire has incre

creased the general misery.

HAVANA, Iec. 1. Several agents of the Spanish Government lave started for Pinar del Rio province to center with the insurgents and offer them neace on the basis of autonomy. They have been authorized to offer them money also. In view of this news Gen. J. M. Rodriguez, Cuban Commander-in-Chief in Pinar del Rio, insi issued an order similar to those of Gomez and Garcia, already printed in The Sun. He says that any Cuban in the reaks or any civil or military employee of the republic who listens to the proposals of the Spanish agents will be summarily court-martialled and sentenced to death. He adds:

"If such emissaries, duly authorized, bring an offer of the independence of Cuba, no one in this section of the Cuban Army has power to treat with them, but shall direct them, according to Article 11 of our Constitution, to the Superior Government of the republic."

Roberto Arango, a brother of the well-known insurgent leader, Rasul Arango, who is operating in Havana province, is now in this city very sick. The Spanish authorities knowing that any emissary sent to Rasul Arango with offers of beace under the Spanish fag, will be immediately hanged as a spy, according to Gen. They have said to him that they only desire him to deliver to Rnoul a sealed letter, Roberto energetically declines. He says: "My brother will not hesitate to hang me if his duty compels him to do so."

Gen. Hanco is ready to offer to Col. Racul about 11 o'clock last night, and, placing a \$10 for change. Then he stepped away from the window to allow three men to buy tickets. window to allow three men to buy tickets. When the men had bought their tickets O'Connor walked back to the window and asked for his change.

The ticket seller told him he had not seen any hills. O'Connor called a policeman and had the three men who had bought tickets taken to the West Thirtich street police station.

When they were questioned, one, who said he was Ford A. Fisher, a tinsmith of Whitestone, L. I., could not explain the presence of a \$20 bill in his pocket, and he was locked up.

was according to compel in that delicate commission of the leak
was arrested yestorday by Sheriff

was alleges that he assaulted her on Thursday at the rectory. Justice McMullen issued the warrant for the clerayman's arrest, on an affidavit dent. Howell's upported by the evidence of a servant girl. The complaint says that he seized her by the wrists and throat, choked her, threw her violently on the floor, and then forcibly ejected her from the deinag room. The gondon the certify the case to the Grand Jury, and obtained an adjournment until Dec.? for the purpose of making application to County Judge Smith to certify the case to the Grand Jury, Howell's lawyer, M. H. Couch, became responsible for his appearance.

THE COLD WAYE IN THE SOFT Weyler, took away from the Spanish Bank of Havana \$82,000, deposited there, according to a decree of Weyler, for the payment of the cattle seized by the troops in this provines. The cattle owners have not received the money. Gen. Blanco has ordered proceedings against Col. Escribano, and will take steps to bring him back from Spain to answer the charges against him for the steeling of the money.

The Sun's correspondent has read several letters from the leaders of the Cuban Army in Pinar del Rio and Matanzas, saying that the patriots have plenty of food in their stores, though the famino is increasing among the pacifices.

The Marquis of Abeztegnia, President of the Conservatives, arrived here to-day from New York. He has been coldly received by his own party.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 4 .- The cold wave which AN EAST TRIP FOR THE DAUNTLESS. in many places. The rainfall exceeded six War Material and Quinine Landed Without inches for the twenty-four hours, causing many Trouble in Cuba, It Is faid.

JACKSONVILLE, Dec. 4 .- The latest story of the of both the Illinois Central and Queen and ast filibustering trip of the tugboat Dauntless or both the Hilnors Central and Queen and Crescent, they being tied up in Mississippi. The lowlands along the creeks were inundated and a portion of the town of Alexander was under water. The rain and freeze finished what cotton remained in the fields unpicked, which was much more than usual at this time of year, because the yield is so large and the price so low that there has been no hurry in the picking. is that she went to a point on the Florida coast known as Fort Lauderdale, and there received a cargo of arms and ammunition and twenty-five men as excort to the expedition. On Nov. 24 she set out for Cuba.

She went to the southern coast of the island and made a landing at a prearranged point, being inct by a body of Cuban troops. Among other valuable articles in the cargo, it is said that she carried a twelve-pound Hotehkiss gun, 200,000 rounds of ammunition, 1,200 rilles, and 500 dynamite shells. It is understood that harge quantity of quinine was lander also. The patriots were in sore need of this all-important

drug.

The Dauntless was not chased or fired on, and the round trip was made very pleasantly and safely.

ARRIVAL OF A NOTED QUBAN. lenor Lanuar, Former Hend of the Havane Junta, and an Extle, le Here.

Befor J. Gonzalez Lanuza, the most important of the Cuban revolutionists exiled to Couta by Gen. Weyler, arrived in New York yesterday on the St. Paul. A throng of Cubans went to the pier to welcome him and accompanied Schor Lanuza to his residence in this city, 123 East Seventeenth street. The Cubans in New York were cager to have him here before the meeting in memory of Gen. Macco, that will be held on Dec. 7 and at which Senor Lanuza will

Senor Lanuza was the President of the Revo-Sefior Lanuza was the President of the Revolutionary Junta in Havana when Gen. Weyler arrested bim. He was sentenced to exile in the penal colony of Ceuta. Spain, and has been imprisoned there since Dec. 10, 1896. He was released last October by the Sagasta Government and semmened to Madrid to discuss with its projector the plans for autonomy in Cuba.

In several interviews with Senator Eliseo Giberga, Deputy Rafael Maria de Labra, and other partisans of the new Spanish regime, Sefior Lanuza boldly expressed the opinion that the only way to end the war was the recognition by Spani of the independence of the Cubans. He held many conterences with other leading Spanish statesmen, always declaring the same views, and from Madrid he went to Paris, called there by admirers who wished him to speak for the Cuban cause.

On Nov. 24 he delivered at the hall of the Societé des Sayants in Paris a lecture on the situation in Cuba, and his conclusions, unaiterably in favor of his penedence and signification and the celebrated French journalists Henri de Rochefort and Paul de Cassagnac, who represent the radical and conservative extremes in French politics. Both are enthusiastic supporters of the Cuban cause.

"I (Gund in France," said Sefor Lanuza reslutionary Junta in Havana when Gen. Weyler

politics. Both are enthusiastic supporters of the Cuban-cause.

"I found in France," said Schor Lanuza yes-terday, "a decided change of opinion in favor of Cuba. It is a well-known fact in Paris that the bankers, who until now have supported the Spanish Government, have declared that they will advance additional funds only upon con-dition that they be employed to pacify the Constipation for a reproperty cured by Hood's Pills easily, thoroughly, and perfectly. 25 cents.

BATTLES WON ON PAPER. Island, bribing, if possible, the Onban leaders, but that they are not disposed to give a cent more for war purposes, being convinced that Spain cannot crush the revolution by force of ST. MARTHA'S IS NO MORE. OLOSE OF A SCHOOL IN ST. YOUA-TIUS'S PARISH.

Spain cannot crush the revolution by force of arms."

Sefor Lanuza believes that the autonomy scheme will be Spain's last effort. "How cautious the Cubans should be, 'he added, 'in believing the sincerity of Spain's promises, is proved by a recent article in El National, a conservative newspaper of Madrid, which declared recently that autonomy had been granted to Cuba without the consent of the Cortes and by royal decrees. When the Conservatives come into power again other royal decrees, signed also without the consent of the Cortes, can abolish the preceding ones.

According to recent advices from Havana Gen, Blanco showed great apprehension concerning the arrival in New York of Senor Lanuza. Senor Lanuza called yesterday afternoon at the Junta to offer his services to Delegate Estrada Palma. unboth Conducted It as an Inductrial School-Finally the Children Wont On Strike Against Industry, and, It Is Said. Were Supported by Their Parents. The Society of St. Martha has gone out of existence, and many of the members of St. Ignatius's Protestant Episcopal Church, in West Fortleth street, are frank enough to say that they are glad of it. Just when the society ceased to exist cannot be definitely learned. Its affairs are supposed to have been wound up last July, but the fact that it is no more became publiconly a few days ago.

The society was organized in 1891 by Miss

Elizabeth Fatuit, a woman of means, who came here from Boston. It was incorporated in 1883. Its beadquarters were in a fine brown stone house at 34 West Twenty-second street. It afterward established summer quarters in Bronxville. In 1895 the Ber Father Ritchie, rector of St. Ignatius Church, was the President, J. Fisher Roese was the Secretary, and Miss Fatuit, known as Mother Elizabeth after the society was formed, was the Treasurer. The object of the society was to provide an industrial school and home for children and young

importance. Although President of the board, he has had little influence in determining its girls from 12 to 18 years of age. Only children of good character, with references, were adaction, and Mr. John S. Wight and Major Black, mitted to the school. The inmates were received the Engineer Commissioner, in addition to confor not less than three years, and during that trolling the more important branches of the time were taught to do housework, sewing, em-District government, have been a unit as proidery, and cooking, and at the same time were to be educated. The privileges of the

broidery, and cooking, and at the same time were to be educated. The privileges of the school were originally free to those admitted, but the parents or guardians of the children were required to pay \$60 for clothing.

Miss Fatuit, or Mother Elizabeth, has, according to the statements of those who know her, also had a desire to join a sisterhood. In Boston, she tried, so it is said, to join the order of the Sisterhood of St. Margaret, which is connected with the Church of St. John the evangelist. She offered, so her friends say, to give her money to that order, provided she might start a children's industrial school, to be run as she saw fit. The offer was not accepted. Then she came to New York and joined Father Ritchle's church and told him what she wanted to do. Miss Fatuit is said to be a cultivated woman and a clever talker, and was able to convince Father Ritchie that her scheme was a good one. The school was accordingly started.

Miss Fatuit rented the house in West Twenty-second street, furnished it, and associated with herself Miss Margaret Jessup of Boston and another woman.

At one time there were forty inmates of the institution. This number decreased to about fifteen last year. The children complained that they did not have good food, that they were not well threated, and that their lives were miserable. When the school moved to Bronxville last summer one of the girls led the other children in a strike. They refused to do any more work and the school broke up. It is said that the parents of the children sanctioned the strike. President McKinley. His views are usually accepted by the President as opposed to Mr. Ross, especially when Mr. Wight is supported by Commissioner Black, who was also appointed by Mr. McKinley, and who, it political preferences are allowed army officers, is a Republican. Mr. Ross feels this position strongly, according to his friends, and finds both his influence and his prestige diminishing.

Mr. Ross, being high spirited, resented this state of affairs and, determining to be something more than a figurehead in the board, has intimated to the President that he was contemplating handing in his resignation.

It Was That of a Widow Who Owned a House

thing more than a figurehead in the board, has intimated to the President that he was contemplating handing in his resignation.

Mr. Ross was Posimaster of Washington under Mr. Cleveland's first Administration, and after his term expired be was appointed a member of the Rosan of Commissioners for the District by President Harrison. He served three years as such, was reappointed by Mr. Cleveland, and has been again reappointed by Mr. McKinley. He has nearly three years to serve, it has been the unwritten law of the district that one of the two civilians on the board shall always be a Republican and the other a Democrat. The third is chosen from the army and is supposed to be non-partisen. Mr. Wight, being the Republican member, has always been regarded as the head of the board, and all of the appointments have come through him.

At an early meeting of the board the different branches of the government were placed under the individual jurisdiction of the several members. Mr. Wright, secured the Fire Department, the Police Department, and other branches where the appointments were more numerous. Mr. Black, as Engineer Commissioner, took charge of the sewers, Water Department, and other departments involving the largest expenditures of money, leaving Mr. Ross with only the smaller branches and practically no power. Since then Mr. Wight has supported Mr. Black's recommendations and Mr. Black has supported Mr. Wight's, and Mr. Ross has been ignored. This led to relations which were not cordial. and Farm and Had an Income. WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.-Assistant Secretary of the Interior Webster Davis, in an opinion rendered to-day, esunciated the policy of this Administration upon claims for pensions made by widows who already have property interests and settled incomes. It was in the case of Louise Wiemerslage, widow of Bernard Wiemerslage, late of Company D Fifty-eighth Illinois Infantry. It was shown by the testimony of this appellant herself, corroborated by that of other witnesses, that she is the absolute owner of fifty-one seres of valuable real estate, situated about twelve miles from the city of Chicago, worth at her own valuation \$150 per acre, from which she derives a net annual income of over \$200. It also appears that she owns and lives in a comfortable dwelling house, situated on her farm, which is worth nearly \$60,000 over and above all debts and incumbrances, and has no family depending on her except one daughter, who is over 13 years of age and is fully able to contribute to her own support.

"It is clear," said Mr. Davis, "that this appellant is not without other means of support than her daily labor within the meaning and intent of the brovisions of section 3, act of June 27, 1890, as construed by the decisions of this deportment, and is not entitled to pension thereunder as the widow of said deceased solder.

Therefore the every eight interests the window when her word "cleansing" in the quotation above given, the commentator she from the quotation above given, the commentator in the quotation above given, the commentator she the quotation above interests and the case of the word "elenning" in the quotation above inventment, and the case of the word "elenning" in the quotation above interests and so the consumption of these forms has the meaning of a cleansing in Hebrew. It has been conjectured that the quotation above eight at linear to all near the anion of these forms has the word used was nithat. No word at all near to all near the all near to all near the all near the anion of these forms has the word used was nithate, and the eriginal word used was nithate, and the support of these forms has the quo dered to-day, enunciated the policy of this Ad-From 100 to 200 Bucks Said to Wave Again om the scene of the recent troubles between Auditor Lowell, who returned from a trip through Routt and Rio Blanco counties last vening, confirms the reports that the Indians are again in Colorado. W. H. Gabel, one of the game wardens in the last fight with the redskins, game wardens in the last fight with the redskins, told Mr. Lowell that from 100 to 200 bucks had entered Colorado from Utah again and were continuing their hunt, which was interrupted a month ago. The situation is regarded as serious and the settlers are very much alarimed. Game Commissioner Swan and Deputy Game Warden Lyttle have gone to western Colorado to investigate the state of affairs. If Mr. Swan finds that the Indians are coming this way again he will go to Fort Duchenes and sek that the soldiers be sent after them. While the reports are probably exaggerated, it is known that a number of bucks are in search of the buckskin police, as they style the wardens, and trouble is looked for.

"It is clear," said air. Davis, that this appellant is not without other means of support than her daily labor within the meaning and intent of the provisions of section 3, act of June 27, 1890, as construed by the decisions of this department, and is not entitled to pension thereunder as the widow of said deceased soldier. Therefore the claim is rejected."

VINCENT WALLACE A SUIGIDE. Curtons Plan Followed by the Son of the Composer of "Maritana."

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4 .- At the French Hos-JUST AN ORDINARY WORLD LIE pital to-day there died from an overdose of morphine, taken with suicidal intent, Vincent Wal-No Truth in Its Story of an Outrage by Mumane lace, son of the late William Vincent Wallace, composer of " Maritana" and other operas. His NEW HAVEN, Dec. 4 .- The New York World death reveals a curious plan to end his life and of Friday published a story under a New Haven conceal the fact that he was a suicide. date of how two Oxford boys named Drake and

Wallace had been mining on the coast since 1865, when his father died. For some time he was cashier of the Merchants' National Bank of Seattle. Knowing that he was afflicted with an incurable disease and having no close relations, he decided to put an end to his life, but in such way that his death would be reported as due and that their wrists were territiy swollen from handcuffs, which were kept on them. A SUN reporter to day interviewed the Drake boy, who said that he had been well treated, and fed better than at home, and that the handcuffs had been on him only a short time and had not burt him at all. He says there is not a particle of truth in the yellow journal's story.

a way that his death would be reported as due to natural causes.

He bought iffteen grains of morphine and went to the French Hospital to have a surgical operation performed. His plan was to take the morphine just before the operation, counting on passing away while under the influence of chloroform. He had no opportunity, however, to take the drug until after the operation.

He took the full lifteen graine just after an attendant had given him a small dose as a sedative. His condition was soon discovered, and the doctors tried to save his life but falled, Just before his death he recovered consciousness and in his weakened state confessed what he had done, to the great relief of the surgeon, who was mystifled over his condition.

BURT HELD FOR THE GRAND JURY. used of Killing His Father-in-Law and Attempting to Kill His Wife.

POTSDAM, N. Y., Dec. 4.—The examination of Howard Burt, accused of murdering his fatherin-law and attempting to kill his wife on Nov. 10 was concluded here to-day. It resulted in Burt being held for the St. Lawrence county Grand Jury, which was the result expected. Burt's father-in-law, Asa Briggs, 83 years old, was sho in his own home at Hannawa Falls, five miles from here, which is also the home of Burt and his wife and family. The murder of Mrs. Burt was also attempted, but she recovered from her

a member of Trinity Episcopal Church.

Dr. James Olmstead, son of the late James and Sophia Richards Olmstead, died yesterday at the Hotel Grenoble after a brief illness, aged 48 years. Dr. Olmstead was graduated from Yale in the class of 1872, and from Yale Medical College in 1874. In 1877 he joined the staff of physicians at the Connecticut State Hospital for the Innanc, at Middletown, of which institution he had been superintendent for the past eleven years. He leaves a widow and one child. The Hop Lewis P. Levy, one of the oldest The Hon, Lewis P. Legg, one of the oldest residents of Tioga county, died on Thursday at his home in Speedsville, aged 90 years. Mr. Legg was a member of Assembly from Tioga county in 1854, and held many oilless of trust. He was President of the Tioga County Agricultural Society. was also attempted, but she recovered from her wound.

The examination was held in the Potsdam Town Hall before County Judge Swift. The prosecution was conducted by District Attorney Hall. Both officials are personal friends of many years' standing of the Hurt and Briggs families, and especially of Howard Burt, the accused man. Feeling is strong against Burt, in spite of his prominence and wide acquaintance and popularity. He was taken to the county jail this evening. The Grand Jury meets in January, when it is expected that an indictment will be found. county in 1854, and held many offices of trust. He was President of the Tioga County Agricultural Society.

Thomas H. Wilson, an old hotel keeper died at Pine Bush, Orange county, on Friday. In former years he kept hotels in New York city and Hoboken. For several years he kept a hotel at Pine Bush. Richard Harrison Thurman, one of the oldest and best-known residents of Troy, died yester-day of heart failure. He was born in Warrens-burg, N. Y., on July 12, 1811, and settled in Troy in 1831.

Since the deadly epidemic of La Grippe came from Russia in 1890, there has been no remedy so successful as Dr. Humphreys' Specific "77." It meets the epidemic con-dition and is the cure for all its manifestations; taken early cuts it short promptly; taken during its prevalence it preoccupies the system and prevents its invasion; taken while suffering from it a relief is speedily realized. The headache, backache and influenza

ing overhauled and the small coal washed and screened out. Some of these dirt heaps are 200 toot high, and cover as much as ten acres of ground. At the old Kalmia colliery, in the Schuykill Valley, it is said that the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company washed out 50,000 tons of pes, buckwheat, and rice coal during the last season and made a profit at \$1 a ton out of it. Rich finds have been made in some of the dirt heaps which accumulated during the civil war. At that time there was an abnormal demand for lump and steamboat sizes of coal, and in the hurry to get these sizes to market all the smaller sizes went into the dirt piles, where they were soon covered up and forgotten. These are now being brought to light and marketed with large profits. The headache, backache and influenza are of comparatively small consequence and are easily controlled, but the cough or bronchial irritation is most serious, particularly in the feeble or when the vitality is impaired; hence the danger and necessity of prompt and continued use of "77" until every vestige of the disease is eradicated. Arrangements for the meeting of the Methodist Social Union on Tuesday evening at the St. Benis Hotel have been completed by the Reception Committee, of which John D. Crouch is secretary. Addresses will be made by Mrs. Emma F. Pettengill, member of the Brooklyn Heard of Education, Mrs. Westover Arlee, Miss Littan B. Wald of the nurses settlement, and Miss Leonora O'Reilly, representing the workshop.

cated. '77" cures Colds, Grippe, Influenza, Catarrh, Pains in the licad and Chest, Cough and Sore Throat.

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PETROLEUM IN MACCABEES.

us Confirmation of the Accuracy of So-Called Apocryphal Writings.

An interesting confirmation of the accuracy in practical matters of what are called the apocryphal Scriptures may be found in a consideration of the modern uses of petroleum. One of the very carliest mentions of this natural product is in the second chapter of II. Maccabees, although Herodotus is said to have reterred to this "rock oil" about 200 years earlier. The fact that no commercial use of the oil was made does not prove that the existence of it was unknown, for the existence of petroleum was known in the United States for many years previous to 1859, when it first became commercially important. If an enterprising people like the Americans allowed the oil to lie untested for half a century or more it is no matter of wonder that the people of Persia ignored its presence.

At all events the account in Apocrypha has uch a stamp of truth about it that the con

At all events the account in Apocrypha has such a stamp of truth about it that the contempt of the distinguished commentator, Bishop Wacc, seems hardly warranted. The history of the Maccabees is contained in five books, of which the Protestant churches call the first two only apocryphal. In book 2, chapter 1, verse 19, we read:

"For when our fathers were led into Persia, the priests that were then devout, took the fire of the aliar privily and hid it in an holew blace of a pit without water, where they kent it aver, a beauty in all their attractiveness a new life of the priests that were then devout, took the priests that were then devout, took the fire of the aliar privily and hid it in an holew blace of a pit without water, where they kent it aver, and the fire of the priests that and hid it to the fire; but when they told us they found no fire, but thick water.

"Then commanded he them to draw it up and to bring it; and when their sacrifices were laid on, Neemias commanded the priests to sprink he wood and the things laid there upon with the water. When this was done and was hid in a doubt the sun abone which after upon with the water. When this was done and was hid in a doubt the sun abone which after upon with the water that was left to be poured on the great stones. When this was done and was hid in a doubt the sun abone which after the priests that were led away had hid the fire the priests that were led away had hid the fire the priests that were led away had hid the fire the priests that were led away had hid the fire the priests that were led away had hid the fire the priests that were led away had hid the fire the priests that were led away had hid the fire the priests that were led away had hid the fire the priests that were led away had hid the fire the priests that were led away had hid the fire the priests that were led away had hid the fire the priests that were led away had hid the fire the priests that were led away had hid the fire the priests that were led away had hid the fire the priests

say, a cleansing, but many men called it nephi."

To one acquainted with the natural springs from which petroleum flows in the petroleum rexions, it seems at least probable that the "hilck water" found where the fire had been hid by the priests was petroleum, or a spring of water that brought up petroleum to form a thick scum over the pool. For when the naturally produced petroleum of the present day is thrown over wood it will, as every petroleum produced retroleum of the present day is thrown over wood it will, as every petroleum produced petroleum, as to the great fire that was kindled when the sun came out from behind the cloud, it is to be remembered that the thermometer rises to more than 140° Fahrenheit in the direct rays of the eun on the plains of Persia, and that the lighter parts of crude petroleum are inflammable at that temperature. Moreover, the priests may have used the sun glass, that was not unknown in those days.

Referring to the use of the word "cleansing" in the quotation above given, the commentator says:

"The MSS, yary between 'nepthar,' 'neph-

YOUNG SALMON AT THE AQUARIUM. A Fine Lot from the Fish Commission Station at Green Lake, Maine. There were received at the Aquarium last

week, from the Green Lake station of the United States Fish Commission, in Maine, a fine lot of young salmon and trout, including 200 landlocked salmon, 200 quinnat, or California sal-mon; 200 Atlantic salmon, and 200 steelhead trout. They are fish of this year's growth. The Atlantic salmon are from three to five inches in length, and some of the landlocked salmon are six inches long. These fish came from Maine in one of the Fish Commission's cars, and were transferred to the Aquarium's care at Jorsey City. They were received in excellent condition These fishes, when first received, were placed in reserve tanks. Around all the tanks containing fishes that jump, both exhibition and reserve tenks, there are wide-meshed wire screens. The little Atlantic salmon soon began jumping out of water, some of them against the wire screen along the side of their tank, and it wasn't long before they began jumping through the meshes. It was necessary in their case to place boards along the screens on the side and ends of the tank, the other side being against the walk to keep them from jumping out. In feeding them, later, in the exhibition tank in which they were placed, a scrap of food lodged on the inner side of the tank frame an inch or two above the water. A little salmon saw that and jumped for it, as a salmon would jump for a fly on a bush along-side a stream. The first salmon that tried it missed it, but a moment later another little sal-

salmon would jump for a fly on a bush along-side a stream. The first salmon that tried it missed it, but a moment later another little salmon tried for it and got it.

Dr. Bean thinks it probable that a good proportion of these fishes will attain maturity in the Aquarium, and it may be possible finally to domesticate salmon in one of the large pools on the floor of the Aquarium, in place of some of the commoner fishes ordi arily exhibited there,

FOLLOWING THE SHARK. The Promptings of the Little Crevalles and the Motive of the Spotted Bass.

In the great pool at the Aquarium there is a sand shark four feet long and weighing may be fifty pounds. Like all sharks in captivity, it is always in motion. It keeps swimming round and round the pool. In the same pool there are a number of smaller fishes of various kinds, including a little school of crevalles, each about a foot in length. For a time it was the custom of the crevalles often to attend the shark in its circling of the pool, keeping for safety's sake near its tail, and following it round and round and round. The crevalles did this in obedience to the instinct that in nature would prompt them to keep near some floating object larger WE HAVE NO OTHER STORE. than themselves, a log, for instance, against which a pursuer might fetch up, and behind which they might scurry in case of pursuit. So in the society of this larger fish the crevalles feel some measure of protection.

A while ago there was taken alive, off the Jersey coast and brought to Fulton Market, a spotted bass about three feet long and weighing eighteen or twenty pounds. The spotted bass is known also as red fish, red drum, red bass, and channel bass. Eugene G. Blackford bought this bass and presented it to the Aquarium. There it was placed in the great pool. Pretty soon the spotted bass begun to follow the shark, and when it began to do so the crevailes fell away. In the case of the spotted bass it is not a desire for protection that prompts it, but only a seeking for companionship. It swims usually under the shark's tail. Its head and half its body lap the shark's tail. Its head and half its body lap the shark's body, and its tail projects out below and back of the shark's tail. This it swims round and round with the shark, accommodating its speed to the shark's. which they might scurry in case of pursuit. So

Beidl Society's Second Concert.

The second of the Scidl Society's series of con certs will be given at the Brooklyn Academy of Music on Thursday evening of this week. The soloist will be Mmc. Rivé-King, who will play Rubinstein's D Minor Concerto. The programme is a fine one, and includes a new symphony, "Hiawatha," by August Walther, Jr., of Brooklyn. This feature of the concert has awakened wide interest in Brooklyn, and the house is aircady well sold out. The ful programme that Mr. Seidl and the full Seid Orchestra will interpret is as follows:

1. Overture, "Tannhauser," Wagner.

2. Dream music from "Hansel and Grethel," Hun

perdinck.

3. Larse from Sympathy, "New World," Dvorak.

4. Plane Concerte, Dandor, (a) Allegro Mederate,

(b) Andante, (c) Finate, Enginetin,

Mine, Rive-Klog.

5. "Dreams," Waynet.

6. Symphong, "Hawatha's Woolng and Wedding,"

op. 8. (a) Hiawatha's Woolng, (b) diawatha's Wedding March, (c) Chibason's Love Song, (d) lageo's Big Story, (e) Pau Pul Roewis's Beggars' Dance, Wedding.

WOMAN'S WONDERFUL WAYS

They Are Graphically Described.

Sympasis of a Lecture Delivered by Bra-

Rendall Before the Women's Society. Boston, Nov. 4th .- A large and refined audience of ladies greeted Mrs. Kendall upon the e-casion of her second appearance before a Boston assemblage this afternoon. In introducing her lecture the distinguished lady referred to the true position of woman in society, and how her physical condition affects her social and intellectual standing. Continuing, she

unid: tell us that heathen women are much more able to endure pain than are the women of civilization; but civilized women resent the charge that they are weaker because they are civilized, A distinguished writer says: 'If the women of civilization are less able to endure than are heathen women, it is a more accidental circum-

ous effects in the parts with which it comes in contact and thus cause inflammation and the innumerable ills which make the physical life of woman so hard to endure. I am aware a prejudice exists against proprietary medicines, and that such prejudice is too effert well lounded, but we should discriminate—not condemn all because some are inefficient. The merits of Warner's Safe Care have been proven beyond a coubt, because they deal directly with the causes of all female troubles.

"The minds and manners of American women are all that can be desired, but it is a lamontable fact that their physical frames are far inferior in comparison with their social and mental characteristics. The wengen of England are noted for their storid health; those of Germany for their strong constitutions, and the mental characteristics. The women of England are noted for their strong constitutions, and the ladies of France for their exuberance of spirits; but American women possess too few of these qualities in any prominence, and all of them only in a slight degree. The reason for this must be plain to every careful observer. Sedentary wars, devotion to rashion—but shove all, and more than all, cardessness and indifference to daily habits and duties have rendered the women of this land for less strong and healthy than it is either their duty or privilege to be. This irreg dar and indifferent manner of living brings about the most scrious results, and is both directly and indirectly of untold injury to the race. The cause, therefore, being manifestly under the control of the women themselves, the power to remove it must naturally be theirs also. To maintain one's health, the organs which make and purify the blood must be preserved in or restored to their normal condition.



organs which make and purify the blood must be preserved in or restored to their normal con-dition. These organs are the kidneys and liver. Preserve them and you preserve your life neglect them and you become sallow, languid, and unattractive,"—Adv.

Nowadays good clothes will do more for you than the best armor; ing fishes that jump, both exhibition and re- however, avoid bad colors, bad fits or bad styles. These weak spo.s are very defective.

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The Aquarious's Finrst Soldfish.

The Aquarium received hast week as a gift and becutiful unliftled, finer than any ever before exhibited in the Agmentan. Some of them are a foot in length, and they include long-talls, straightfails, and fautails.